

OB TERRORIZES AKRON.

alked in an Effort to Lynch a Negro,
It Begins to Shoot.

THE COUNTY JAIL STORMED.

oters Numbering Thousands in Battle,
and Many Shot Down by Jailers—
Negro Prisoner Was Spirited to Cleve-
land—Frenzied Crowd Applies the
Torch—Mayor Appeals For Troops.

Akron, Ohio (Special).—An angry mob baffled in its attempt to lynch a negro, began a pitched battle with a Mayor and other city officials. A boy and a ten-year-old boy were killed and many unknown men shot. J. M. Davidson was in an open carriage in the main street of Akron with his wife and baby. The child was asleep in its mother's arms. A shot from a policeman's revolver instantly killed the child. Another man was also shot, and will die.

The dead are: Glen Wade, aged ten, shot through the heart; John M. Davidson's four-year-old child, shot dead in a baby carriage.

Mayor W. E. Young and other city officials, after being booed and stoned by the mob, took refuge in the inner rooms of the city building.

A negro named Louis Peck made an attempt to assault Christina, a six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Maas, white people of this city. The negro was arrested at one o'clock next morning and locked up in the city prison. At 7:30 o'clock p. m. a mob of several thousand persons gathered about the prison yelling for the life of Peck. They forced their way into the city prison and searched all the cells. The officers offered no resistance as the negro had been removed in the early part of the evening. The mob then rushed for the county jail and forced open the outer doors of the building. The jail was soon packed with the howling members of the mob who insisted that Peck was there.

Deputy Sheriff Stone addressed the mob, saying that Peck was not there. A committee was appointed by the mob and was permitted to search the jail from top to bottom. The mob then rushed across the street and forced open the doors of the Court House and searched that building. Peck was not there and another rush was made for the city prison, which was again soon packed.

The officers made no resistance and Mayor Young appeared at a window in the upper part of the building and attempted to address the crowd. He told the people that Peck and another negro named "Buz" Howard, who was arrested two weeks ago for shooting a white man, were removed from the city by Sheriff Kelly. At 4 o'clock he took the two colored prisoners to Cleveland for safe keeping.

The mob attacked the city building for the third time soon after 10 o'clock. People in the crowd opened fire on the building and it was returned by the police officers in the building. One boy was shot dead and several people wounded. Shortly after midnight the mob broke into a hardware store and stole all the firearms and ammunition they could find, including guns, rifles and revolvers, and proceeded to the city building and opened fire on the defenders, and finally set fire to the Columbia Hall, which adjoins the city building.

Columbia Hall was burned to the ground and the city building was set on fire. The Fire Department was called out, but was unable to do much work. One fireman was shot and the rioters cut the hose at every opportunity.

The trolley wires and some of the electric light and telephone wires in the centre of the city were cut.

The Mayor telegraphed to the Cleveland Police Department for forty policemen.

The office of the Morning Journal Beacon, opposite the city building, was partly demolished by stones and bullets.

Dynamite was used in front of the city building. The first charge smashed all the windows in the building and did much other damage.

All prisoners were released from the city prison. Alonzo Manchester, a fireman, was shot in the neck. John Horn was shot in the arm.

The Governor was requested to call out the National Guard to suppress the riot.

DYNAMITE IN A TURNPIKE WAR.

Fragments of a Toll-Gate Scattered Over a Whole Township.

Logansport, Ind. (Special).—A mob of twenty-five men visited the north toll gate of the Burlington pike and blew it up with dynamite. The charge was placed in the middle room of the house, and the force of the explosion drove the walls outward and the roof high into the air. The outrage was carefully planned.

No toll had been collected for three days, and both toll gate keepers had been removed in compliance with whitecap notices.

The owners of the pike declare that the county has refrained from buying because the citizens protest against opening a highway, which will attract trade to Logansport. The road is assessed at \$1000 a mile, but the county offers the company only \$212.

D. C. Justice, President of the turnpike company, says he is helpless against mobs and dynamite, and doesn't see how it can protect and enforce its legal rights.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The War Department announces that no more troops will be sent to China. Orders were issued diverting from China to Manila a large body of the men to reinforce General Chaffee.

President McKinley postponed his promised visit to the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago.

With the arrival of Senor Don Fernando E. Gauchalla, the new Minister from Bolivia, the United States for the first time in its diplomatic history will have at Washington a complete representation of the South and Central American republics.

President McKinley, according to Governor Roosevelt, will devote his letter of acceptance almost exclusively to the question of imperialism.

The President has decided to give out his letter of acceptance from Canton about a month hence.

Senor Don Manuel Alvarez Calderon, the new Minister of Peru, was formally received by the President. He wore the brilliant uniform of the Peruvian Diplomatic service. Alvey A. Adee, acting Secretary of State, made the introduction. The usual complimentary remarks were exchanged.

Before they left for New York the 1400 Cuban school teachers affectionately greeted General Cisneros, formerly President of Cuba, who is in the city. Many of them threw their arms around the old veteran's neck and covered his gray-bearded face with kisses. Sergeant "Buck" Taylor, known as "king of the cowboys," a dashing cavalryman and one of the best-known of the Rough Riders, died at Providence Hospital a few days ago.

Our Adopted Islands.

Silvestre Rico, a much-feared bandit, was killed by Lieutenant Marino Moncada, of the Rural Guard, at Songo, Cuba.

Exports from Cuba through the port of Havana for the last seven months were slightly less than for the corresponding period last year.

Cuban customs receipts for the first half of 1900 were over \$8,000,000, far more than in 1899 for same period.

Governor-General Wood, of Cuba, rode 120 miles in twenty hours across the island.

Mail advices from the Philippines show that American troops frequently are compelled to storm well constructed trenches held by rebels.

Domestic.

One thousand delegates are attending the Farmers' National Congress at Colorado Springs, Col.

Two boys, sons of wealthy parents, neither of whom is more than twenty, have turned burglars, and are now behind prison bars at Philadelphia. The culprits are John H. Fallon, son of Ira S. Fallon, a well-known broker, and Malcom Reber, son of a prominent merchant.

Louis S. Sockalexis, famous as a ball player of the Cleveland National League Club in 1897, was sent to jail at Holyoke, Mass., for thirty days for vagrancy. In court Sockalexis presented a sorry appearance.

George H. Bosmer, one of the best-known oarsmen in the world, died recently at Boston.

By the evening of a well at Graceland, Oklahoma, Howard Ellis, E. T. Shaffroth, H. R. Walters, Jerome Hill, S. R. Stude and John Meade were killed.

The Cuban schoolteachers visited Philadelphia, where they saw Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell.

M. D. Whitman defeated W. A. Larned in the championship tennis match at Newport, R. I., thus retaining the trophy.

The county courthouse at Medina, Ohio, was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite, a large box of which was stored in the basement of the building. The janitor was injured, and several county officials badly shaken up.

Expert accountants at Shelbyville, Ind., finished their investigation of the county books. They report a probable shortage of \$145,000 in Treasurer J. Marsh Wilson's office.

The population of Minneapolis was given out by the Census Bureau as 202,718; of St. Paul as 163,032.

The Indian Famine Relief Fund, at New York, has reached \$212,079.54.

The Kelley axe factory, the largest plant of its kind in the world, was destroyed by fire at Alexandria, Ind. The loss will reach \$700,000, almost all covered by insurance.

The Euclid (Texas) National Bank, it is claimed, has been defrauded out of \$500 by a man giving his name as E. Fisher. The fraud is alleged to have been accomplished by means of a confederate tapping the wires and forging telegrams.

Convinced that she was an incurable consumptive, Ella Thompson committed suicide in New York City rather than marry Charles Seever and become a burden to him.

While frightening a crowd of negroes by pretending she was a ghost, Florence Almond, aged fifteen years, was struck on the head with a brick thrown by one of the negroes and killed.

Foreign.

Dr. Sanclemente, the titular President of Colombia, has been forced to retire from the office by the people of the republic, and Dr. Marroquin has succeeded him.

Impatience and irritation over the long delay in reducing the Transvaal's submission have led the British public to indulge in some harsh criticism of Lord Roberts.

CENSUS SHOWS 75,000,000

Estimate of Our Population Based on Returns Already Counted.

ONE-THIRD LIVE IN THE CITIES.

What the Statistics Gathered by the Enumerators Indicate—Total Number of People in the United States About Seventy-five Millions—Thirty-three Per Cent. in Large Towns.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Of the 75,000,000 enumeration districts in the United States the Census Office has counted, in round numbers, 17,000, and finds their population to be 25,000,000. This would mean, on the law of averages, a total of about 77,000,000. But this will not be reached. It seems to be a Census Office rule that the general average of these enumeration districts tends to fall as the count proceeds, slightly, to be sure, but enough to modify results in the grand total.

When 13,000 enumeration districts had been counted they gave a population which, if multiplied by four, would put the country's total at 78,000,000, which was the figure that enthusiastic estimators had long since set upon for the census of 1900. The count has now proceeded far enough to make this figure out of the question, and also to make reasonably certain that the total will be not more than 75,000,000, although it will not fall very far below that figure. The reason it may fall below at all, is that the Census Office, in cutting out the districts, intends to give those enumerators who have to walk over a good deal of territory a little less work to do. On the frontiers and in the very remote places this influence operates most strongly, and, as a rule, the returns from such places are among the last to be tabulated. Therefore, it may be put down as a settled fact that the population of the United States will not be more than 75,000,000. This is the inside opinion of the Census Office managers, but, being conjectural, has, of course, found no place in any official bulletin.

Figures have been carried far enough also to show that about 33 per cent. of the population of the United States will be found living in cities or towns of 8000 persons or above. This is a very significant fact. In 1890 it was 29 per cent. In 1790 it was 3 per cent. The cities already counted show the following results, the returns for this year being placed beside those of 1890, with the percentage of increase:

Cities.	1900.	1890.	Per cent. of Increase.
Greater New York	3,437,202	2,367,202	45.20
Chicago	1,698,575	1,093,697	54.44
Philadelphia	1,293,697	829,494	55.97
Cleveland	381,708	293,494	29.97
Buffalo	352,219	273,494	28.77
Cincinnati	325,992	253,494	28.57
Milwaukee	285,315	223,494	27.65
Washington	278,718	203,494	36.98
St. Louis	325,238	253,494	28.33
Rochester	162,435	123,494	31.57
Indianapolis	109,161	83,494	29.54
Los Angeles	204,433	153,494	33.23
Louisville	204,731	153,494	33.23
Minneapolis	192,718	143,494	34.57
Providence	173,597	133,494	29.97
St. Paul	163,542	123,494	32.89
Toledo	141,822	103,494	36.88
Columbus	125,597	93,494	34.44
Omaha	102,555	73,494	39.57
Hoboken	59,364	43,494	36.01

MADMAN AT THE THROTTLE.

Giant Negro Holds Entire Train Crew at Bay Until Shot.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Fireman Graham, a huge and powerful negro, maddened by the heat, got possession of the engine drawing a heavy loaded passenger train when the engineer stepped off at Reidville to examine a bolt, and for nearly an hour held at bay the entire train crew.

Being without firearms, the men tried to knock him out with rocks and bricks, or at least to keep him too busy dodging them to open the throttle. But Graham finally managed to start the train and the passengers jumped off in a panic.

Just then the express messenger mounted the tender with a shotgun and fired on him, wounding him, and he was then overpowered.

LIEUTENANT CORDUA SHOT.

Short Shift For Officer Who Plotted to Abduct Roberts.

London (By Cable).—Special dispatches from Pretoria say that Lieutenant Cordua, formerly of the Staats Artillery, was shot for plotting to abduct Lord Roberts and kill the British officers in Pretoria. He was found guilty technically of breaking his parole.

Lieutenant Cordua was found guilty on August 21. The sentence of the court was postponed until the findings of the court were confirmed by Lord Roberts. He approved them early Friday, and the sentence was executed at once.

Huntington's Will.

The bulk of the estate of Collis P. Huntington is divided by his will among his widow, H. E. Huntington, a nephew, Archer M. Huntington, an adopted son, and Princess Matfeldt, an adopted daughter.

Cause of Riot Sentenced.

Louis Peck, the negro who was the cause of the Akron (Ohio) riots, was taken there from Cleveland and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS

The Excessive Heat Continues--Crops Badly Burned.

The mean temperature for the State was 87 degrees for the week ending 8 a. m., August 20th, and the normal for the same period is 78 degrees. The highest maximum ranged from 100 to 104 every day; the lowest minimum was 67 at Spartanburg on the 13th.

The drought was relieved in spots, nearly every county reported some rain, but over by far the greater portion of the State the rainfall was insufficient and many points had no rain. Where the rain was followed by bright sunshine crops were scalded, and injured instead of benefited. There was more cloudiness and light winds generally than during the previous week, except that heavy winds accompanied some of the thunderstorms. Damaging hail fell in Lancaster and Pickens counties.

The weather was too hot, and generally too dry for all growing vegetation, and crop reports indicate widespread deterioration amounting in the case of young corn, to complete ruination of such that has but recently tassel. Earlier planting, not matured, is not filling well, and the blades and stalks are dried. The corn crop will be short. Fodder was pulled from early corn and saved in fine condition.

The weather conditions were also unfavorable to cotton, causing continued shedding of leaves, forms, and even young bolls, and checked all growth. Rust has decreased. Premature opening is general, and picking has begun in all sections. Sea-island continues to blight, is dwarfed, and is fruiting poorly. In places late planted cotton continues to look well, but the prospects for the middle and top crops are poor.

River rice is exceptionally promising, except at a few points, and harvest which has begun will soon be actively prosecuted. Upland rice has failed materially.

Peas of young growth were literally killed, while earlier plantings have been severely injured. Some pea vines have been cut for hay. Sweet potatoes and cane, pastures and gardens, in short, all minor crops have shared in the general deterioration caused by the unprecedented period of prolonged excessive heat, and drought in places.

NEW ENTERPRISES.

Notes That Show How the State is Progressing.

The Ninety-Six Telephone Company has been chartered. The capital stock is \$500. The officers are E. M. Lipscombe, president, and R. R. Calhoun secretary and treasurer.

The Dural Grocery Company, of Charleston, has applied for a charter. The capital stock is \$25,000, and E. C. Duval and W. J. Storen corporators.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Lugo Ginning company, of Camden, which is to construct and operate a gin. The capital stock is to be \$2,500. It will be noted that the company is named in honor of one of the Seaboard's civil engineers.

The secretary of state has granted a charter to the National Benefit Society of South Carolina, with headquarters at Charleston. The society is to do an insurance business, with sick and funeral benefit features. The capital stock is to be \$1,000.

Glanders in Newberry.

Last week Mr. E. A. Fellers, of Newberry county, reported to the governor the existence of glanders among stock in Newberry county. The report has been forwarded to President Harzog of Clemson College, with the request that he send a veterinarian to look into the matter and take proper steps to prevent a spread of the disease.

May be Postponed.

The State board of education is scheduled to meet on September 3, to take further action in regard to the matter of the adoption of the school text books. Owing to the fact that this date is between primary elections and just after the first it is likely that the meeting will be postponed, some later date being selected. The work is important and will require most careful attention.

Fire in Yorkville.

Yorkville, Special. This place came near having a disastrous fire Friday night. The upper floor of the "Adick's" building, on the corner of Main and Liberty streets, is occupied on the second floor by the city council in one room, and by L. George Grist in one room as an insurance office and one room as a pool room. About 10:30 p. m. fire was discovered in a vacant room in the rear of the pool room, amongst a lot of papers and old rubbish. When discovered, the whole inside of the large room was ablaze. Fortunately it was early in the night and the fire department responded promptly and soon had the fire extinguished.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.



THE greatness is always retreating and yet self-revealing.

If a man has the Water of Life his world cannot be a desert.

Love's labor lightens life's load.

Smart sayings usually sting.

He who rests in God rises to heaven.

The best ministry is born of meditation.

No man can rob you of the true riches except yourself.

Shrinking from shame for Christ is the thing we most need to be ashamed of.

Criticism of the churches will not be accepted as a passport at the gate of the City.

When a church is a fountain of living water, men do not forget where they flow.

If, when men are driven to sin, they would balk a little, they would be safe.

The first thing a soldier has to learn is not to fight others, but how to subdue himself.

Principle is the principal thing in life.

The gain of scheming is only seeming.

Small Talk is the child of Little Thought.

Silent, secret service is often sweetest.

The stronger the building the greater the danger when it sags.

He who has no appetite for righteousness has the fever of sin.

The salt water of the world is sorry satisfaction for the thirsty soul.

The man who can be trusted out of sight will do just work out of sight.

A great many people go to church praying that they may hear preaching that will hit somebody else.

The National Game.

Cross is playing great ball at third for Brooklyn.

Platt, of Philadelphia, seems to have lost his effectiveness.

Providence, the Eastern League leader, has won sixty games.

Kahoe is probably the best throwing catcher in the League.

Clements, of Boston, is the only left-hand catcher in the League.

Wagner, of Pittsburg, leads the League in double and triples.

Cincinnati has lost more games than any other team in the League.

Peaput Crop a Failure.

The depressing news comes from Virginia that the peaput crop is a failure. The long drought has so affected the vines that the output will not be more than one-third of a full crop. Prices will be high.

Georgia's Cotton Crop Short.

The Hon. O. B. Stevens, Commissioner of Agriculture for Georgia, in his report just made public estimates the cotton crop of Georgia this year at 958,000 bales, against 1,225,800, the average of five previous years.

LABOR WORLD.

The Egg Inspectors' Union is the latest one in Chicago.

A union of carriage and wagon makers has just been organized.

A national convention of stationary engineers will be held in New York City.

Textile industries in Germany are deteriorating, 2000 operatives being idle at Aachen.

In South Dakota difficulty is being experienced securing hands to harvest the small grain crop.

Scarcity of farm laborers in the Northwest has caused the owners of big wheat fields to appeal to the railroad companies for help in obtaining men to harvest.

A general demand for the ten-hour work day will be made by the fifty thousand members of the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union on May 1.

Telephone men who struck in several Eastern cities have been victorious in nearly every instance, either winning their cause or making a satisfactory adjustment of their grievances.

Owing to a strike of some two thousand Taff Vale railroad men, near Cardiff, Wales, traffic on the railroad has been stopped. There has been some violence against volunteer workers.

There are nine branches in New York State of the Woman's International Labor League, whose object is to persuade workmen and women to buy only goods bearing the union label.

Forty contractors in New York signed the union agreement of striking vestment makers and must give a bond of from \$10 to \$15 for every member in his shop as a pledge that he will abide by the agreement.

General Secretary Bramwood, of the International Typographical Union, has given out a report to the effect that the increase in membership of the union over last year is 1450. The union now has 32,165 members.

The hair grows considerably faster in summer than in winter.

The three-mile sculling race at Hatt-fax, N. S., between Ten Eyck and Vail was won by Ten Eyck, the American.

The American reply to Li Hung Chang—that we will talk peace to China when she is peaceful—was seconded by Germany.

Four thousand five hundred and eighty bales of cotton were destroyed by fire in a warehouse at Santander, Spain.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, talking to a reporter in her English prison, defended the late Lord Russell from attacks upon his memory.

The coal ring is tightening its grip on the English consumer, as the importation of coal from the United States, even at present prices, is unprofitable, owing to the freightage.

Bresci, King Humbert's assassin, asked delay in his trial until witnesses from America could arrive in Rome.

The British Government is arranging to relieve Lord Roberts in South Africa, deputing to a general of less consequence the vexatious work of running down the partisan band there.

A band of masked brigands, operating near Rome, have recently robbed a number of tourists, killing one.

A woman who wears a scuffed bird on her hat is liable to a fine of from \$25 to \$50 by a law recently passed by the legislature of Arkansas.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.



Central Time at Jacksonville and Savannah.
Eastern Time at Other Points.
Schedule in Effect May 6th, 1900.

Northbound.

Station.	No. 34 Daily	No. 36 Daily
Jacksonville (P. S.)	8:00 a. m.	7:45 a. m.